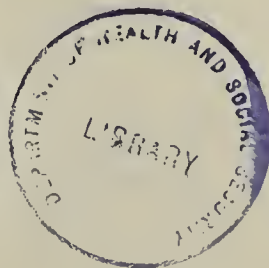


BANSTEAD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

*Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1969*



BANSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1969

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE 1969/70

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Vice-Chairman:

Councillor R. F. A. HUTCHINSON

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Ex-Officio:

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Councillor E. O. JACOBS, *Vice-Chairman of the Council*

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

***JAMES B. MORWOOD, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.**

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

GWEN R. TAPP, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. R. E. JARMAN, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. M. JEFFERY, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

L. M. EDWARDS, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

**** ‡E. E. HUNDY, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.**

****C. R. SOUTHGATE, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.**

(All the Inspectors are qualified Meat Inspectors)

Authorised Meat Inspector:

B. J. JONES, M.Inst.M., A.M.R.S.H.

A. R. KESBY, M.Inst.M., A.M.R.S.H.

Public Analyst (*Part Time*):

J. A. PALGRAVE, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

J. H. SHELTON, F.R.I.C. (Deputy)

Pests Officer:

J. MCKEE

General Sanitary Assistant:

F. G. UPSON

Clerical Staff:

Senior Clerk: C. I. PHILLIPS

Clerk/Shorthand Typist

Mrs. L. S. WRIGHT

Clerk:

Miss B. E. COLLINS

(to 31.7.69)

S. R. WINSER

(from 14.7.69)

*** Also Divisional Medical Officer, Surrey County Council.**

**** Holder of Certificate of R.S.H. Smoke Inspection.**

‡ Holder of Certificate of Sanitary Science.

Tel.: Burgh Heath 53430.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
THE COUNCIL HOUSE,
BRIGHTON ROAD,
BANSTEAD.

June, 1970.

**To the Chairman and Councillors of the
Urban District of Banstead.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1969, which has been prepared in accordance with the Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/70.

Under the Greater London, Kent and Surrey Order 1968, an adjustment of boundaries resulted in the Hooley area, formerly part of the London Borough of Croydon, re-joining Surrey and being added to the Banstead Urban District on April 1st, 1969. This adds about 3,200 to the population and increases the District by 1,410 acres. In addition to some 430 houses and business premises the area includes Netherne Hospital, the Dean Lane Caravan Site and Alderstead Heath. The area has been linked with Chipstead to form the Chipstead and Hooley Ward.

An interesting case of a rare type of meningitis caused by a pet mouse occurred during the year and is described on page 13.

Under the Road Traffic Act, 1960, and the Road Safety Act, 1967, it is now necessary for anyone claiming a Heavy Goods Vehicle Driver's Licence to have a medical certificate of fitness to drive. This is most welcome as an important road safety measure. I have gone into the important visual aspects of the medical examination in some detail on page 18.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee for their advice and support throughout the year, and the staff of the Public Health Department for their efficiency and helpfulness at all times.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. MORWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	14,231 acres		
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population at 30th June	1967 41,950	1968 42,100	1969 44,790
Census 1961 (23rd April)	41,573		
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Book at 31st December ...	13,015	13,254	13,887
Rateable Value at 31st December	£2,290,949	£2,329,327	£2,451,256
Estimated Product of 1d. Rate	£9,250	£9,390	£9,920

For the purposes of electoral representation, the Urban District of Banstead is divided into ten wards, namely, Banstead Village, Burgh Heath, Chipstead and Hooley, Kingswood, Nork, Preston, Tadworth, Tattenhams, Walton-on-the-Hill and Woodmansterne.

The altitude is high. Banstead Village is 530 feet, Chipstead 550 feet, Lower Kingswood 660 feet, and Walton-on-the-Hill 580 feet above sea level.

Green Belt and Common land provide large tracts of open space and generally the district is well wooded, undulating and of great scenic beauty.

The district is mainly residential and agricultural in character.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1969

Live Births 442				Live Births				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
				Legitimate ...				208	209
				Illegitimate ...				12	13
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population (or 11.1 adjusted) (England and Wales) ...				10.0					
				16.3					
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births ...				6%					
Still Births 3				Still Births					
				Legitimate ...				1	1
				Illegitimate ...				1	—
Still Birth rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births				7					
(England and Wales) ...				13					
Total Live and Still Births				445					
Infant Deaths				Infant Deaths					
(deaths under one year)				6					
				Legitimate ...				3	2
				Illegitimate ...				—	1
Infant Mortality Rates									
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births				14					
(England and Wales)				18					
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births				12					
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births				40					
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)				7					
(England and Wales)				12					
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)				5					
(England and Wales)				10					
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)				11					
(England and Wales)				23					
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)									
Number of Deaths				Nil					
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births				Nil					
(England and Wales)				0.19					
Deaths				583				263	320
Death Rate per 1,000 population (or 10.6 adjusted) (England and Wales)				13.2					
				11.9					

CAUSES OF DEATH 1969

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS							75 and over		
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—		65—	
B4 Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B18 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(1) Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity, etc.	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(2) Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine...	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(8) Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	F	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(9) Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms ...	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B20 Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B21 Diabetes Mellitus ...	M	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(1) Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases ...	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B23 Anaemias ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH 1969 continued

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								75 and over
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	
B46(3) Mental Disorders	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B46(4) Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
B27 Hypertensive Disease	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
B27 Hypertensive Disease	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	19	24	32
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	F	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	16	41
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	10
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	F	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	11
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	M	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	6	11
B46(5) Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	F	52	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	12	35
B46(5) Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3
B31 Influenza	F	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12
B31 Influenza	M	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
B32 Pneumonia	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
B32 Pneumonia	M	22	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	6	3	10
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	F	57	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	12	41
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	8
B33(2) Asthma	F	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	3
B33(2) Asthma	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(6) Other Diseases of Respiratory System...	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(6) Other Diseases of Respiratory System...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
B34 Peptic Ulcer	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
B34 Peptic Ulcer	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
B34 Peptic Ulcer	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B37 Cirrhosis of Liver	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B37 Cirrhosis of Liver	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

A total of 110 cases of notifiable infectious diseases, other than Tuberculosis, was reported as compared with 56 cases in 1968. The distribution of the cases as between district and institutional cases, in age groups and in Wards, is as follows:—

DISEASE	District Cases	Institution Cases	Total Cases
Dysentery	3	—	3
Food Poisoning	6	—	6
Infective Jaundice	3	—	3
Leptospirosis	1	—	1
Measles	77	6	83
Scarlet Fever	12	—	12
Whooping Cough	2	—	2
Totals	104	6	110

DISEASE	Cases in Age Groups												Admitted to Hospital	Deaths	
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	Over 65			Total
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	6	—	—
Infective Jaundice ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	—	—
Leptospirosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles ...	2	7	9	11	14	34	5	1	—	—	—	—	83	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Totals ...	2	7	10	12	15	46	6	2	5	2	2	1	110	—	—

DISEASE			WARDS										
			Banstead Village	Burgh Heath	Chipstead & Hooley	Kingswood	Nork	Preston	Tadworth	Tattenhams	Walton-on-the-Hill	Woodmansterne	Total
*Estimated Population	...	...	5883	2810	2678	5116	6473	2732	3260	6377	1899	3332	40560
Dysentery	...	...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Food Poisoning	...	...	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	6
Infective Jaundice	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3
Leptospirosis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Measles	...	...	20	1	3	3	12	16	9	13	1	5	83
Scarlet Fever	...	...	3	1	1	—	1	2	1	1	2	—	12
Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	...	...	27	2	5	3	17	19	10	17	3	7	110

* Based on inhabited house figures after deduction of institutional population of 4,230.

Leptospirosis (Caused by a pet mouse). A boy aged 8 years took ill while on holiday and was diagnosed as a moderately severe case of aseptic meningitis. When he returned from his holiday, having made a complete recovery, we were informed, by the hospital to which he had been admitted, that investigation showed that his meningitis was due to an uncommon serotype of leptospira.

Enquiry elicited the information that he had bought a pet mouse three months before, and this mouse was taken to the Leptospirosis Reference Laboratory at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Blood taken from the tail of the mouse was found to be seropositive against leptospira ballum, as was the blood taken from the patient.

Enquiries were made to find out where the mouse had come from in case there was an infected stock of mice in the district, but it was found that the mouse had been brought in and sold to the pet shop by a schoolboy, and that, in fact, all the mice sold in the shop concerned were brought in by schoolboys and sold to others.

Ten further mice subsequently brought into the shop by schoolboys were examined to find out if any of them showed infection with leptospira ballum, but all gave negative results.

Scarlet Fever. Twelve cases were notified, three more than in 1968. The illness continued mild and caused no deaths. The speedier return to school and non-exclusion of family contacts continued and is justified by the mildness of the disease.

Diphtheria. No cases were notified for the twenty-fourth year in succession. Whether further cases do occur is now largely in the hands of parents, as the disease can readily re-appear and spread if the percentage of children immunised is allowed to fall.

Details of the number of children immunised against diphtheria during the year are as follows:—

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	...	298
Number receiving reinforcing injections	...	...	...	...	...	904

Smallpox. No cases were notified.

Vaccination of infants under two years of age is our first line of defence against smallpox. The trend now is to vaccinate infants between the ages of one and two years rather than in the first year of life. The basal immunity provided enables re-vaccination later in life to be carried out with less risk of reaction. An increasing number of people travel abroad and vaccination is often required as a precautionary measure. Outbreaks of smallpox arise suddenly. Vaccination is our only safeguard as no treatment is yet known to be effective.

Details of the number of children vaccinated during the year are as follows:—

Number vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	415
Number re-vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	104

International Certificates of Vaccination. The number of International Certificates authenticated during the year was 1,137.

Measles, 83 cases were notified in 1969 compared with 18 cases in 1968.

The monthly distribution of notified cases for the five years 1965 to 1969 is shown in the following table:—

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1965	...	31	96	50	27	55	43	22	5	5	—	6	1	341
1966	...	2	—	1	—	5	4	2	3	1	8	20	39	85
1967	...	70	161	217	139	8	9	5	10	—	2	—	—	621
1968	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	9	18
1969	...	14	8	8	16	4	7	17	3	1	3	2	—	83

Number immunised ... 298

Whooping Cough. 2 cases were notified in 1969.

All children should be immunised, preferably starting at six months. Immunisation will prevent or modify the illness in the majority of cases. This is best combined with diphtheria and tetanus.

Details of the number of children immunised against whooping cough during the year are as follows:—

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	...	275
Number receiving reinforcing injections	...	...	...	...	...	285

Dysentery. There were three cases notified in 1969, the same number of cases as 1968.

Tetanus. Immunisation against tetanus is best combined with diphtheria and whooping cough antigens in infancy and given with diphtheria antigen at school entry and at age 10. The tetanus bacillus is a normal inhabitant of the intestine of the horse and immunisation by toxoid is an important precautionary measure for all who work in stables and on manured land. Infection is acquired through an abrasion or wound of the skin which may be so small as to escape notice. Immunisation with the toxoid avoids the prophylactic use of anti-tetanus serum to which some people are allergic. To be effective immunisation should be re-inforced at intervals not exceeding five years. When anti-tetanus serum is required it is now customary to give the first injection of tetanus toxoid at the same time to be followed by two more doses at one month intervals in order to avoid the further use of anti-tetanus serum at some future date.

Details of the number of children immunised against tetanus during the year are as follows:—

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	...	319
Number receiving reinforcing injections	...	...	...	...	...	953

Acute Meningitis. No cases were notified during the year.

Acute Poliomyelitis. No cases were notified during the year.

Details of the number of persons vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year are as follows:—

Number vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	326
Number re-vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	966

Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever. No cases were notified during the year.

Food Poisoning. Six cases of food poisoning were notified in 1969. Four of these were single cases, one due to each of the following:—

Salmonella St. Paul, Salmonella Enteritidis, Salmonella Typhimurium and Salmonella Virchow.

One small outbreak involving four cases occurred due to *Salmonella* Enteritidis. Two of the cases were notified and two were otherwise ascertained. The general practitioner who was called in notified this department immediately and it was possible to take the necessary action forthwith. No further cases occurred.

Non-Notifiable Diseases. The following non-notifiable infectious diseases were reported by head teachers during the year:—

Chicken-pox	...	...	163 cases
German Measles	...	...	172 cases
Impetigo	...	...	4 cases
Mumps	...	...	127 cases

School notifications are a useful index of the prevalence of non-notifiable diseases and are a basis for consultation with the School Medical Officers.

TUBERCULOSIS

On 31st December, 1969, there were on the register 246 cases of tuberculosis, of which 227 were pulmonary and 19 non-pulmonary.

Ten new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified as against two in 1968. No cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of new cases of tuberculosis notified in 1969.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
over 65	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

There were no deaths from tuberculosis. The death rate for tuberculosis for England and Wales was 0.037 per 1,000 of population.

Protective B.C.G. vaccination is offered to school children in the 13 year age group. During the year, 166 children were vaccinated.

The social care of patients as well as the medical is of the greatest importance and the voluntary service of our local representatives on the Epsom and Leatherhead and Banstead District Care Committee is greatly appreciated. The Committee works in close co-operation with the Medical Social Workers and provides extra nourishment, clothing, bedding, grants for occupational therapy and holidays for children, mothers and convalescent patients.

MASS X-RAY

A Mobile Unit attends each Tuesday from 7.30 to 8.30 p.m. at a site adjoining the Central Library, The Horseshoe, Banstead, for members of the public and for patients referred by their own doctor. During the year 2,581 persons were x-rayed.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Environmental Services

The Health and Housing Committee, acting under powers delegated by the Council, administer most of the local authority duties referred to in this Report. Improvement grants are dealt with by a sub-committee of the Finance Committee, the Town Planning Committee deal with the planning aspect of caravans and the Public Works and Highways Committee with main drainage and sewerage, refuse collection and disposal.

Personal Health Services

These services include the care of mothers and young children, midwifery, home nursing, the home help service and the care and after care of persons suffering from illness. They are administered by the Surrey County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer, "Caberfeigh", Hatchlands Road, Redhill (Redhill 64732).

Hospital Facilities

There are no general hospitals within the Urban District. The chief hospitals serving the district are the Redhill General Hospital; East Surrey Hospital, Redhill; Epsom District Hospital; Sutton General Hospital; and St. Helier Hospital, Carshalton.

Specialised hospitals in the area are (1) Banstead Hospital, which serves part of the Greater London area and Banstead and also admits mental cases with tuberculosis from the whole area of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board; (2) Netherne Hospital; (3) Tadworth Court, a country branch of the

Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street; (4) Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children, administered by the Board of Governors of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street; (5) The Zachary Merton Convalescent Home, a branch of the London Hospital; and (6) Shabden Park Hospital for the long term geriatric cases, administered by Epsom Group Hospital Management Committee.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory at Epsom and the laboratory at Sutton General Hospital, are available for bacteriological and pathological examinations of specimens and samples.

For chemical analyses the services of the Public Analyst are employed.

334 infectious disease or food poisoning specimens and other samples were submitted to the laboratories from the Urban District and were made up of 155 faeces specimens and 179 others.

Ambulance Facilities

The Surrey County Council Main Ambulance Control is at Walton Lodge Estate, Brighton Road, Banstead.

In cases of emergency, for example accidents, an ambulance can be obtained by telephone by dialling '999'.

Requests for ambulances in all other cases can only be obtained through a doctor or a hospital and such requests are to be made to the Superintendent, County Ambulance Control, Walton Lodge Estate, Brighton Road, Banstead. Telephone: Burgh Heath 53491.

Mortuary Facilities

The arrangement for the use of the mortuary at Epsom District Hospital continued.

57 bodies were admitted to the Mortuary during the year.

Medical Examinations

45 medical examinations of staff were undertaken during the year for fitness for employment, superannuation and sick pay purposes and for fitness to drive heavy goods vehicles.

Medical Certificate of Fitness to Drive Heavy Goods Vehicles—Visual Aspects of Road Safety.

It is now necessary for anyone claiming a Heavy Goods Vehicle Driver's Licence to have a medical certificate of fitness to drive. This is most welcome as an important road safety measure. One of the most important parts of the medical examination is the examination of the eyes and the British Medical Association has recommended that, wearing his glasses, the applicant should have

an acuity of vision of at least 6/12 in his better eye and 6/36 in his worse eye. It is further recommended that any contraction in the visual fields should lead to rejection of the applicant and for this reason it is further recommended that drivers who have had a cataract removed from both eyes should not drive public service or heavy goods vehicles.

These drivers are, of course, able to drive other vehicles, but they are under a special disability in this country because of the fashion here of prescribing narrow visual field lenticulus spectacles, only 3.2 cms. in diameter, or in some cases, even less, instead of full size spectacles as is the custom in the United States of America and on the Continent.

With the lenticulus, the driver looking straight ahead has his right wing mirror, the right hand side of the windscreen and the inside driving mirror within his field of vision. The left wing mirror is just outside and in the ring of complete blindness which surrounds the visual field. When the driver, without moving his head, moves his pupil up and to the left to identify movements noted in the driving mirror by peripheral vision, the pupil moves 1 cm. towards the edge of the lenticulus, which is only 1.6 cms. or less from its centre to its edge, and this causes the left visual field to narrow to exclude the mirror. This further narrowing of the visual field with movements of the pupil is the most unsatisfactory characteristic of the lenticulus.

The driver who has had a cataract removed from both eyes should be given as wide a visual field as possible and this can easily be done by prescribing full-size spectacle lenses. Plastic full-size lenses, averaging 4.5 cms. across, are light to wear, can be fitted as close to the pupil as lenticulus lenses and with them the driving mirror, both wing mirrors and all of the windscreen except the extreme left hand side are within the field of vision looking straight ahead. Furthermore, the pupils can be moved up to look at the driving mirror or down to look at the right wing mirror without moving the head.

Health Education

On the occasion of the Information Day for new members of the Council, and for the benefit of groups of students and young people, visits were paid to the Department, when an exhibition was arranged on each occasion to demonstrate the activities of the Department.

National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 47 — Persons in need of care and attention.

It was not necessary to take action under this Section in 1969.

Section 50 — Burial/Cremation.

One case required action by the Council during the year. It related to a young child who died in a local hospital.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

Water for domestic purposes is supplied to the district from the deep wells of the Sutton District Water Company and of the East Surrey Water Company, the former supplying Banstead Village, Burgh Heath, Kingswood, Nork, Preston, Tadworth, Tattenhams and Woodmansterne and the latter Chipstead and Hooley and Walton-on-the-Hill.

Two houses at Walton-on-the-Hill are supplied with water from the mains of the Epsom & Ewell Corporation.

(a) The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory:—

(i) In quality

Chlorination is applied to all sources of supply as chloramine and the water is softened to 9 degrees or less of hardness.

The Sutton District Water Company and the East Surrey Water Company submit samples of water for examination by their Consultant Analysts at monthly intervals and also operate their own laboratories. Samples of the raw and treated waters are examined daily by their Chemists.

Twelve samples were taken in the Urban District for bacteriological examination, and two for chemical examination.

Specimen analyses of samples of water taken during 1969 from the sources supplying the Urban District are as follows:—

Chemical

(Results in parts per million.)				Pumping Stations at		
				S.D.W.Co.	E.S.W.Co.	
				Woodmansterne	Purley	Leatherhead
Reaction pH	...	...		8.0	8.0	9.0
Total Solids dried at 180° C.	...	...		180	185	160
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...			4.8	5.7	6.2
Nitrogen in Nitrites	...			0.0	0.0	0.0
Chlorine in Chlorides	...			16.0	18.0	19.0
Total hardness (grains per gallon)	...	...		8.0	8.9	6.3

Bacteriological

Number of Bacteria on Agar per c.c. for 3 days at 20° C.	...	...		0	0	0
Number of Bacteria on Agar per c.c. for 1 day at 37° C.	...	...		0	0	0
Presence of B. coli in 100 c.c.	...	...		0	0	0

The waters are not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

Lead is consistently absent from the water as drawn from the wells and after being in contact with lead pipe for overnight periods the concentration of lead (as Pb) is within the limit laid

down in W.H.O. International Standards for Drinking Water, 2nd Edition, 1963.

(ii) **In quantity**

The district received unrestricted supplies of high quality water throughout the year.

(b) No action was necessary in respect of any form of contamination.

(c) The number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains are as follows:—

(i) **Direct to houses.**

The Sutton District Water Company supplies approximately 12,290 dwellings, the East Surrey Water Company, 1,595 and Epsom & Ewell Corporation two dwellings. The total population supplied is 44,790.

(ii) **By means of standpipes**

All the dwellings in the urban district have a piped water supply therein except the majority of caravans which have a supply by standpipe.

(d) The natural fluoride content of the water is less than 0.1 p.p.m.

Rainfall

The following table shows the rainfall recorded at the rear of the Council House, Banstead, during 1969:—

Month	Inches	Inches	Month	Inches	Inches
January	3.38	(2.76)	July	3.94	(3.94)
February	1.69	(1.62)	August	2.89	(4.56)
March	2.47	(1.14)	September	0.47	(9.61)
April	0.93	(2.64)	October	0.15	(3.27)
May	2.21	(2.85)	November	3.51	(2.11)
June	1.43	(2.66)	December	2.66	(4.18)
				<u>25.73</u>	<u>(41.34)</u>

The figures in brackets are those of 1968 for comparison.

Drainage and Sewerage

The majority of premises in the district are served by public foul water sewers.

Generally, the sewers serving Chipstead and Hooley, Kingswood and Woodmansterne discharge to disposal works of the London Borough of Croydon at Beddington and the sewers in the remaining part of the district discharge to disposal works at Worcester Park in the London Borough of Sutton.

Foul water sewers, amounting to $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in length, were taken over. The approximate length of foul water sewers is 102 miles. This excludes public sewers which, prior to 1st October, 1937, were known as combined drains.

At the end of the year consultations were proceeding with the Greater London Council in relation to the inclusion of Banstead U.D. in the Greater London drainage area.

Where sewers are not provided, drainage of premises is by cesspools or septic tank installations. The number of cesspools is approximately 571, situate as follows:—

Banstead Village	...	26	Preston	...	...	11
Burgh Heath	...	7	Tadworth	...	...	17
Chipstead & Hooley	...	165	Tattenhams	...	...	51
Kingswood	...	211	Walton-on-the-Hill	...	...	66
Nork	...	3	Woodmansterne	...	...	14

During the year the drainage of 15 houses was connected to existing sewers.

The district is not sewered for the surface water drainage of premises, disposal of such water being to soakaways in the sub-soil.

The Walton-on-the-Hill surface water drainage scheme was completed during the year.

Rivers and Streams

None in the Urban district.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Cesspool Emptying

The Council undertake the emptying of cesspools, the service being free of charge where a public sewer is not available. Three cesspool emptiers were in use. The cesspool contents were discharged into the sewers at three disposal points, at Waterhouse Lane, Kingswood, How Lane, Chipstead, and Brighton Road, Lower Kingswood.

Closet Accommodation

Water closets are the general rule, but there are seven pail closets in Kingswood, one in Burgh Heath, three in Chipstead, and one in Walton-on-the-Hill, six of these pail closets being at domestic properties and three at caravans. The contents were emptied by the Council twice weekly, the service being free of charge where a public sewer was not available.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

House refuse was collected by the Council weekly, except in the case of Banstead and Netherne Hospitals, from which the refuse was collected daily, Monday to Friday.

Disposal of the refuse was by means of controlled tipping at Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood.

The refuse service was operated under the control of the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

Civic Amenities Act, 1967

In accordance with this Act, a place has been provided at the

Controlled Tip, Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood, where residents may deposit refuse free of charge. The need for such provision has been well demonstrated by the abundant use made thereof.

The Act provides for a maximum fine of £100, on conviction, for any unauthorised dumping. There were no prosecutions under this Act during the year, but there were three prosecutions under the Litter Act 1958. In two cases the Defendants were fined £5. 0. 0. each and ordered to pay £5. 5. 0. costs. In the third case the Defendant was fined £2. 0. 0. on each of two summonses and ordered to pay £5. 5. 0. costs.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The number of inspections of premises and visits, etc., made in respect of the various duties are as follows:—

Agricultural Welfare Act	...	...	...	...	...	1
Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	7
Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act	...	...	...	...	...	9
Civic Amenities Act	...	...	...	...	...	34
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	...	15
Controlled Tip (Refuse Disposal)	...	...	...	...	...	75
Dangerous Structures	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drainage of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	513
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	155
Food Supply	...	...	...	...	...	18
Food and Drugs	...	...	...	...	...	68
Food Unsound	...	...	...	...	...	551
Food Poisoning	...	..	...	...	...	44
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	44
Meat Inspection (Slaughtering)	...	...	...	...	...	576
Premises, Stalls and Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	304
Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	241
Hairdressers' Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	2
Health Education	...	...	...	...	...	3
Housing:						
Inspections of Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	123
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	79
Closed Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	1
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	131
Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	363
Multiple Occupation	...	...	...	...	...	1
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	60
House Mortgages	...	...	...	...	...	33
Rent Act, 1968	...	...	...	...	...	7
General	...	...	...	...	...	93
Infectious Disease:						
General	...	...	...	...	...	241
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	2
Legal Actions	...	...	...	...	...	3
Milk Supply	...	...	...	...	...	17
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	155
National Assistance Act—Sec. 47	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sec. 50	...	...	...	...	...	8
Noise Control	...	...	...	...	...	20
Notices Informal	...	...	...	...	...	66

Nuisances—Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	236
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	...	...	...	146
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	4
Petroleum	...	...	...	418
Piggeries, Stables, etc.	...	...	...	15
Ponds	...	...	...	5
Public Buildings—Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	42
Radio Active Substances	...	...	...	5
Riding Establishments	...	...	...	34
Schools and Canteens	...	...	...	9
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	2
Sewage Disposal Works (Private)	...	...	...	4
Shops Act	...	...	...	17
Slaughter of Poultry Act	...	...	...	40
Smoke Control	...	...	...	15
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	34
Trade Effluent	...	...	...	18
Vermín:				
Flies, Bed-bugs, Fleas, Lice, Cockroaches, etc.	...	...	...	104
Rooms disinfested	...	...	...	38
Rats and Mice—Visits	...	...	...	2,756
Wasps and Bees—Visits	...	...	...	137
Water Supply	...	...	...	52

Public Conveniences

There are five public conveniences, provided by the Council, situated in Banstead Village, Lower Kingswood, Tattenhams and Woodmansterne, four being sited at public recreation grounds and one at Banstead Wood. In addition, by arrangement, the conveniences at a public house are available for use by the public at Lower Kingswood.

Shops Act, 1950

The District Council is the Shops Act Authority for the Urban district.

There were 367 shops in the district. No Orders have been made in respect of Closing Hours or Partial Exemption.

Swimming Pools

No pools are available in the district for use by the public. There were three open air pools and four indoor pools at Schools, one indoor pool at office premises and it is known there are several open air pools at residential premises.

Thirty-four visits of inspection were made during the year and fourteen samples submitted for bacteriological examination. The results of three were unsatisfactory. These were followed up until satisfactory.

Scrap Metal Dealers

Two persons resident in the district were registered as scrap metal dealers.

Offensive Trades

There were no trades of this type in the Urban district.

Complaints

The complaints received totalled 1,024. They related to a wide variety of subjects.

Employment Agencies

One such Agency at Lower Kingswood was licensed by the Surrey County Council.

Massage Establishments

The provisions of Part IV of the Surrey County Council Act, 1931, relating to the registration and management of Massage Establishments, are in operation. There were five such establishments in operation within the Urban district.

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

Mrs. K. Cole-Powney is the Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Council under the Act to visit and report upon the riding establishments in the district.

The proprietors of eleven establishments were licensed by the Council during the year.

Thirteen inspections of these establishments were made by the Veterinary Surgeon, the number of horses being:—

For hire	...	...	91
At full livery	...	...	89
At half livery	...	...	11
Other	...	...	7
Total			198

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

The Proprietor of one establishment was licensed in 1969, for boarding of dogs.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

The duties of a local authority under this Act relate only to sanitary conveniences for the use of workers employed on agricultural units.

No action was necessary under this Act.

Factories

The factories in the district are small in character. They include builders premises, boot repairers, manufacturers of food, motor repairers, bakehouses and laundries.

A small amount of outwork is carried on in the district, such outworkers being employed in the making of wearing apparel, boxes, and lampshades for firms mostly in the London area.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	97	65	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	175	87	—	—
Total ...	278	155	3	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “cases”).

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	1	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...	2	2	—	—	—
Total ...	4	3	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Section 133)

There are no factories in the Urban District employing out-workers.

(Section 134)

Premises where outwork is undertaken :—

Nature of work (1)	No. of premises where outwork is undertaken	Section 134		
		No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel, Making etc. ...	3	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	3	—	—	—
Lampshades	4	—	—	—
Total ...	10	—	—	—

There are several research laboratories and premises in the district which are not factories to which the Factories Acts apply.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises

The number of premises registered at the end of the year was:—

	Number	Persons Employed	General Inspection
Offices	64	2,157	12
Retail Shops	179	768	54
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	5	240	4
Catering Establishments and Canteens	31	321	20
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	2	—
	<u>279</u>	<u>3,488</u>	<u>90</u>

Of the persons employed, 1,710 were males and 1,778 females. The total number of visits made by the Inspectors was 146.

The attention of the occupiers of 14 registered premises was called to non-compliance with requirements of the Act as follows:—

	Catering Establishments	Shops	Wholesale Premises/ Warehouses
Abstract of Act, etc—lack of ...	1	1	—
Cellar opening—lack of fence ...	2	—	—
First Aid Boxes—lack of ...	—	2	—
Floors—unsatisfactory condition ...	—	2	—
Hoists/Lifts—			
examination and report required	1	—	—
maximum working load to be indicated	1	—	—
shaft to be enclosed ...	1	—	—
Sanitary conveniences—			
defective conditions ...	—	1	—
inadequate lighting ...	—	1	—
Stairs—lack of hand rail ...	4	—	1
Steps—unsatisfactory condition ...	—	1	—
Temperature—			
lack of heating ...	—	3	1
lack of thermometer ...	1	1	—
Washing facilities—lack of ...	—	1	—

No applications were made for exemption from the provisions of the Act.

The number of accidents notified under the Act involving employees being absent from work for more than three days was two. These notifications related to accidents in shops. Neither accident was fatal.

It is the practice of the Department to investigate all accidents notified.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

47 licences were granted for the storage of petroleum spirit during the year, and the fees for these licences totalled £215.3.4.

The detailed routine inspections of storage sites, and work entailed in supervising and testing the installation of new underground tanks, pipelines and electrical equipment, makes a considerable call on the time of the Inspectors.

In connection with the conversion to North Sea Gas, the South Eastern Gas Board erected a plant at Mogador to store and use L.N.G. (Liquefied Natural Gas) for a temporary period. By reason of the Petroleum (Liquid Methane) Order 1957, the provisions of the Act apply to L.N.G. and a licence was issued. The plant was dismantled at the end of the year.

Consumer Protection Act, 1961

The Public Health Inspectors are authorised Officers for the purpose of the administration of the duties of the Council under this Act.

No formal action was necessary.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Four premises in the district were licensed as Pet Shops.

Eradication of Bed-Bugs and Fleas

Five infestations of fleas were dealt with successfully by insecticidal spray. No infestations of bed-bugs were found.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The destruction of rats and mice continued as in previous years. The following infestations were dealt with:—

Common rat	...	...	...	...	...	404
House-mouse	...	...	...	...	...	108

The properties inspected totalled 761 and inspections and re-inspections numbered 2,756.

The duties of the Council under the Act relate to enforcement of the provisions thereof, but the Council provide a disinfection service which occupiers of premises can employ if they so desire. The Council decided to discontinue charges for treatment of rats and mice at private dwellings from February 1969. In the past these charges have been nominal. Charges were made in respect of business premises on a cost basis.

The charges amounted to £460.

No infestation of ship rats was found.

Other Pests

From time to time advice was sought in regard to infestations of various types of insects—beetles, cockroaches, bats, crickets, ants, flies, moth larvae, wasps. When treatment was carried out a charge was made.

Clean Air Acts, 1956 and 1968

Notifications were received in respect of the installation of seven furnaces under Section 3(3) of the 1956 Act.

There are no smoke control areas in the district.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Eight complaints were received relating to noise. These referred to noisy compressor at a garage, the felling of trees, use of machinery in a private garage in a residential area, loud hailers, amplifiers, etc., at a local gymkhana, the use of an electricity

generator at domestic premises, unnecessary noise in handling refuse bins at an industrial establishment, low flying aircraft. All these complaints were investigated but no formal action was necessary. Noise or vibration caused by aircraft cannot be dealt with under this Act.

HOUSING

Slum Clearance

Demolition orders were made respecting two houses at Tadworth, included in the slum clearance programme, the tenants (four persons) were rehoused and the dwellings demolished.

Repairs

Houses not in all respects fit where repairs have been carried out under informal action 24

Council Housing

The number of Council houses, flats, etc., at 31st December, 1969 is as follows :—

	Permanent Dwellings				Temporary Bungalows
	Pre-War	Post-War to 31.12.68	Built During 1969	Total	
Banstead Village ...	42	72	—	114	—
Burgh Heath	26	225	—	251	—
Chipstead and Hooley	24	140	—	164	—
Kingswood	70	48	—	118	38
Nork	—	319	—	319	50
Preston	46	158	29	233	—
Tadworth	—	7	—	7	—
Tattenhams	—	837	64	901	—
Walton-on-the-Hill ...	65	14	—	79	—
Woodmansterne ...	44	34	—	78	54 45
Totals	317	1,854	93	2,264	133

NOTE—The above table includes 86 Post-war Houses that have been sold.

In addition the Council own five occupied houses which existed on and at the time of purchase for housing purposes as follows:—

Banstead Village Ward	2
Burgh Heath Ward	2
Tadworth Ward	1

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

Discretionary Grants

Four applications for grant were approved. These related to two owner/occupied dwellings and two tenanted dwellings.

The amount of grant paid during the year was £600. 0s. 0d. in respect of two dwellings, grants for which were approved in 1969.

Standard Grants

Two applications were approved. These related to owner/occupied dwellings.

Grants totalling £347. 7s. 0d. were paid following the completion of works at three dwellings in respect of which grants were approved in 1968.

As a result of improvement grants the following amenities were provided:—

Fixed baths in bathrooms	...	...	4
Wash hand basins	...	...	5
Hot water supplies	...	...	5
Internal W.C.'s	...	...	4
Larders	...	...	2

In addition to the grant applications many enquiries were received from owners relating to works outside the grant scheme.

Qualification Certificates

Amongst other things, including important changes in the improvement grant schemes, the Housing Act 1969 introduced a new system governing the rents of privately rented dwellings which have been brought up to a satisfactory standard. Controlled tenancies can be converted to regulated tenancies where the qualifying standard is attained. Dealing with applications for such qualification certificates involves a somewhat complicated and exacting procedure between landlord, local authority, tenant and rent officer.

No. of Applications for Certificates		No. of Certificates Issued		
(a) Section 44(1)	(b) Section 44(2) Provisional	Section 45(2)	Section 46(1)	Section 46(3)
6	10	Nil	5	Nil

Loans for Purchase, Improvement and Repair of Houses

The Council's scheme continued to operate. Eight applications were dealt with.

Rent Act, 1968

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

Movable Dwellings

There are five areas in the district where movable dwellings are prohibited by Court Orders obtained some years ago under Section 57 of the Surrey County Council Act, 1931.

The position of the 150 caravan site at Lower Kingswood, the planning consent and site licence for which expired on the 31st May, 1967, was still unresolved.

Following the obtaining of short-term planning approval, caravan site licences, to run concurrently with the planning term, were issued in respect of individual caravans at two sites.

One traveller's (gypsy) caravan encamped on the common at Burgh Heath for a short period early in the year. This was the only occasion when gypsy caravans were observed in the district.

At 31st December, 1969, the number of occupied caravans in the district was:—

	Caravans	Sites
On licensed sites	12	5
On site where licence has expired ...	154	1
Gypsies	—	—
	166	6

This excludes caravans exempt from licensing requirement.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

At the end of the year premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations were as follows:—

Distributors of milk	22
Dairies	1

In respect of pre-packed designated milk, the following licences were in force.

“Ultra Heat Treated”	“Untreated”	“Pasteurised”	“Sterilised”
11	5	14	10

Three samples of pasteurised milk, one sample of sterilised milk, and two samples of ultra heat treated milk, were examined and found to conform to standard.

The Urban district is within the London area for the purposes of The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1951.

Milk Supplies—*Brucella Abortus*

(i) Number of samples of raw milk examined	5
(ii) Number of positive samples found	Nil

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

Ice Cream

The number of premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream is 94.

Eight samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and gave Provisional Grade I results.

Manufacture of Sausages, Preserved Food, Etc.

Premises registered in respect of the manufacture of sausages, preserved food, etc., number 37 as follows:—

Sausages	12
Hams	11
Sausages and Preserved Meats ...	9
Preserved Meats	5

Poultry Inspection

- (i) number of poultry processing premises within the district — 5 (all small)
- (ii) number of visits to these premises —40

The establishments are farms or smallholdings and as far as poultry processing is concerned are very small, making supervision difficult as killing times are irregular and notification of times of slaughter is not obligatory. No special action was called for during the year.

Slaughtering of Animals

The slaughterhouse licence for the private abattoir at Walton-on-the-Hill was renewed. The amount of slaughtering continued to escalate.

Details of slaughtering (in cattle units) for the last three years are as follows:—

	*1967	1968†	1969
Cattle (excluding Cows) ...	1,464	5,032	4,701
Cows	571	1,275	3,723
Calves	12	56	16
Sheep	321	4,897	9,396
Pigs	360	431	1,127
Totals ...	2,728	11,691	18,963

* Only part of year. † From February.

1 Cattle Unit = 1 Bovine or 3 Calves or 5 Sheep or 2 Pigs.

The Council decided to introduce charges for meat inspection at the maximum permitted rates. These charges which are 2s. 6d. per bovine animal, 9d. per calf or pig and sixpence per sheep, lamb or goat commenced in February. The income was £1,644. 10s. 6d.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	4,701	3,723	46	46,975	2,250	—
Number inspected... ..	4,701	3,723	46	46,975	2,250	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	—	6	2	55	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,580	2,270	17	12,812	802	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	33.6	61.1	41.3	27.4	35.7	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	61	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2.7	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Food Supply

Food trades and premises in the district are as listed below. The manufacture of food is minor in character principally relating to bread, flour confectionery and sausages.

	<i>No.</i>
Bakers and Confectioners (Flour) ...	9
Butchers	25
Canteens	19
Cafes and Catering Establishments ...	18
Chemists	15
Clubs, Halls, etc.	27
Confectioners (Sugar)	35
Fishmongers (Wet and dried)	5
Fishmongers (Fried)	1
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	23
Grocers and Provision Merchants ...	52
Grocers and Provision Merchants (Wholesale)	1
Institutions, Schools, etc.	51
Licensed Premises	23
Off Licences	17
Frozen Foods (Wholesale)... ..	1
	322

Complaints respecting food related to the following:—

Bacon—decomposition. Beef Sausages—out of condition. Blackberries, canned—containing insect. Bread (6)—as to contamination, dark discolouration, texture, mould, foreign body. Chicken Curry with Rice—discolouration. Corned Beef—decomposition. Crumpets—mould. Egg Custard Tarts—mould. Fresh Cream Pineapple Dessert—mould. Fruit Malt Loaf—mould. Lemon Barley Drink—old stock. Liver and Bacon Croquettes—out of condition. Milk—dirty bottles, chipped bottles. Noodles with Egg—insect infested. Pork Sausages maggoty, fly blown. Processed Cheese—mouldy. Rye Crispbread—insect infested. Yoghurt—mould.

All these complaints were fully investigated and taken up with both the retailers and manufacturers of the articles affected and the opportunity taken to impress upon all concerned the importance of proper storage, turnover and handling of food for sale. Whilst many traders have introduced a satisfactory coding system, so as to enable them to control the turnover of perishable food with a short shelf life, it is still found that there is much loose practice in the handling of such perishable food.

Legal proceedings were, however, taken in the following cases:—

One bread complaint (contamination) where the manufacturers, who pleaded guilty, were fined £25. 0. 0. plus 10 guineas costs. The Egg Custard Tarts where the manufacturers pleaded guilty and were fined £25. 0. 0. plus 7 guineas costs and the Analyst's fee of £4. 14. 6. The Fresh Cream Pineapple Dessert where the retailer pleaded guilty and was fined £10. 0. 0. and ordered to pay 5 guineas costs. The fly-blown Pork Sausages where the manufacturers pleaded not guilty, but a fine of £35. 0. 0. was imposed and £35. 0. 0. costs awarded to the Council.

Unsound Food

The following was surrendered as unfit for human consumption:—

			Cans	Jars	Pkts.	lbs.
Beverages	...	...	1,066	—	1	—
Cereals	...	...	44	—	—	—
Confectionery	...	...	42	—	1	—
Fish and fish products	...	...	447	—	—	—
Frozen Foods	...	...	11	—	4,300	139
Fruit	...	...	6,033	3	54	56
Jams and Preserves	...	...	58	5	—	—
Meat and meat products	...	...	1,073	—	—	2,620
Milk and milk products	...	...	612	1	—	—
Sauce	...	...	186	—	—	—
Seasoning	...	...	2	1	4	—
Soups	...	...	89	—	—	—
Vegetables	...	...	5,818	1	—	—
			<u>15,481</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4,360</u>	<u>2,815</u>

Slaughtering/Meat Inspection

Beasts—

Diaphragms	...	...	19
Heads	...	...	9
Heads and Tongues	...	...	3
Hearts	...	...	11
Kidneys	...	...	64
Livers	...	...	1,270
Part Leg	...	...	1
Part Livers	...	...	40
Tongues	...	...	2

Calves—

Head and Tongue	...	1
Heart and Diaphragm	...	1
Kidneys	...	4
Livers	...	2
Part Legs	...	2
Trimmings, lbs.	...	5
Whole Carcases		
and Offal		2

Cows—

Diaphragms	6
Heads	6
Heads and Tongues ...	4
Hearts	20
Kidneys	306
Legs	2
Livers	2,071
Part Hindquarter ...	1
Part Legs	2
Part Livers	6
Part Tongue	1
Shin	1
Trimnings, lbs. ...	20
Whole Carcases	
and Offal	6

Sheep and Lambs—

Forequarters	27
Heads	15
Heads and Tongues ...	2
Hearts	2,370
Kidneys	1,284
Legs	58
Livers	9,799
Necks	2
Part Carcases	47
Part Forequarters ...	99
Part Legs	49
Part Livers	17
Trimnings, lbs. ...	173
Whole Carcases	
and Offal	55

Pigs—

Forequarters	1
Heads	74
Heads and Tongues ...	5
Hearts	102
Kidneys	138
Legs	3
Livers	267
Part Legs	17
Trimnings, lbs. ...	28
Whole Carcases	
and Offal	2

Food and Drugs Sampling, 1969

Samples submitted to the Public Analyst are as listed below:—

Article	Samples Analysed		Article	Samples Analysed	
	Formal	Informal		Formal	Informal
Andrews Liver Salts	—	1	Butter Rich Tea		
Arrowroot	—	1	Biscuits	—	1
Aspic Jelly Powder	—	1	Butter Sponge		
Bacon & Egg			Pudding	—	1
Breakfast	—	1	Caramel Flavour ...	—	1
Baking Powder ...	—	1	Celery Salt	—	1
Baking Yeast	—	1	Cheese Blended with		
Beef Pie	—	1	Beer	—	1
Beef Suet	—	2	Cheese Nuts	—	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	—	1	Cheese Spread ...	—	2
Bitter Lemon Drink	—	1	Chicken Mince Pie		
Blackcurrant Health			Filling	—	1
Drink	—	1	Chili-o-Mix		
Blancmange Powder	—	1	Seasoning	—	1
Bounty Coconut in			Cidona	—	1
Milk Chocolate ...	—	1	Cod in Butter Sauce	—	1
Butter	—	1	Cooking Fat	—	1
Butter Crumble ...	—	1	Cream	—	2

Article	Samples Analysed		Article	Samples Analysed	
	Formal	Informal		Formal	Informal
Cream of Tartar ...	—	1	Malt Vinegar ...	1	2
Curried Chicken Sprcad with ...	—	—	Margarine ...	—	2
Chutney ...	—	1	Melba Sauce ...	—	1
Custard Mix ...	1	—	Milk ...	1	8
Custard Powder ...	—	1	Milk Shake Syrup ...	—	1
Dates ...	1	—	Mince Pies ...	—	1
Desiccated Coconut ...	—	1	Mini Pork Pies ...	—	1
Dressed Crab ...	—	1	Mousse ...	—	1
Dried Apricots ...	1	1	Mushroom Ketchup ...	—	1
Dried Separated Milk ...	1	—	Orange Marmalade ...	1	—
Egg Custard with Rice ...	—	1	Orange Squash ...	1	—
Epsom Salts ...	—	1	Paella with Chicken and Prawns ...	—	1
Evaporated Milk ...	—	1	Peanut Butter ...	—	1
Fish Paste—Shrimp ...	1	—	Pease Pudding ...	—	1
Garlic Sausage ...	—	1	Polony ...	—	1
Gelatine ...	—	1	Pork and Ham Sausage ...	—	1
German Mustard ...	—	1	Porridge Oats ...	1	—
German Sausage ...	—	1	Puppodums ...	—	1
Gin Flavour Lemon Drink ...	—	1	Real Lemon Juice... ..	—	1
Ginger ...	—	1	Red Cherries in Syrup ...	—	1
Glucose Tablets ...	—	1	Rice ...	—	1
Glycerine B.P. ...	—	1	Salmon Spread ...	—	1
Gravy Mix Cubes ...	—	1	Sauce Apricot ...	—	1
Ham and Tongue Paste ...	—	1	Sausages ...	—	5
Healthvita ...	—	1	Sausage Rolls ...	—	1
Iced Lemon Tea Mix ...	—	1	Savoury Minced Steak and Onion in Gravy ...	—	1
Indigestion Powder ...	—	1	Smoked Buckling Spread ...	—	1
Instant Low Fat Milk ...	—	1	Smoked Salmon Mayonnaise ...	—	1
Instant Mashed Potatoes ...	—	2	Soup ...	—	2
Instant Whisk ...	—	1	Spangles ...	—	1
Jelly Tots ...	—	1	Sterilised Cream ...	—	1
Jiffi Jelly ...	—	1	Sunnyspread ...	—	1
Lancashire Rarebit Cheese Spread ...	—	1	Wheatmeal Loaf ...	—	1
Lard ...	—	1	Yoghurt—Strawberry ...	—	1
Lemon Flavour ...	—	2			
Liqueur Chocolates ...	—	1			
Low Fat Spread ...	—	1	Total ...	10	110

All the samples were reported as genuine.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BANSTEAD

List of Surrey County Council Clinics

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE

South-Eastern Division of the County (Divisional Medical Officer,
"Caberfeigh", 24 Hatchlands Road, Redhill. Tel.: Redhill 64732).

BANSTEAD:

Banstead Clinic, The Horseshoe.
(Tel.: Burgh Heath 51836)

Cytology Clinic:

Mondays 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
Phone Burgh Heath 51836 for
appointment between these
times.

Infant Welfare Clinic:

Tuesdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Family Planning Clinic:

Tuesdays, 7 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Ap-
pointments to be made during this
period by telephoning Burgh Heath
51836.

**Dental Clinic; Eye Clinic; General Medical Clinic; Mothercraft &
Relaxation Exercises; Physiotherapy & Remedial Exercises; Speech
Clinic:** By appointment.

TATTENHAMS:

Tattenham Crescent Clinic:
(Tel.: Burgh Heath 55555)

Infant Welfare Clinic:

Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**Dental Clinic; General Medical Clinic; Physiotherapy; Speech Clinic;
Mothercraft; Parentcraft:** By appointment.

NORK:

**St. Paul's Church Hall,
Warren Road.**

Infant Welfare Clinic:

Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

LOWER KINGSWOOD:

**Church Hall,
Buckland Road.**

Infant Welfare Clinic:

1st, 3rd and 4th Mondays, 2 p.m. to
4 p.m.

WALTON-ON-THE-HILL:

**Congregational Schoolroom,
Walton Street.**

Infant Welfare Clinic:

1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to
4 p.m.

TADWORTH:

**Church Hall,
Station Approach Road.**

Infant Welfare Clinic:

2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to
4 p.m.

CHIPSTEAD, HOOLEY AND WOODMANSTERNE:

**Chipstead Clinic,
Outwood Lane,
Woodmansterne.**
(Tel.: Downland 53346)
**St. Peter's Church Hall,
Woodmansterne.**

Infant Welfare Clinic:

Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Infant Welfare Clinic:

1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to
4 p.m.

Infant Welfare Clinic:

2nd and 4th Thursdays, 2 p.m. to
4 p.m.

**Hooley Community Hall,
St. Margaret's Road,
Hooley.**

SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR THE ELDERLY

AIDS FOR THE DISABLED:

Mrs. Read, Divisional Welfare Officer,
British Red Cross Society, 27 Lind-
hurst Road, Coulsdon. (Tel.: 01-660
0377).

Mr. Moon, Divisional Superintendent,
St. John Ambulance Brigade, 44 Lyme
Regis Road, Banstead. (Tel.: Burgh
Heath 57970).

MEDICAL LOAN EQUIPMENT:

Mrs. Loveridge, British Red Cross
Society, 3 Glenfield Road, Banstead.
(Tel.: Burgh Heath 55766).

Mr. Moon, Divisional Superintendent,
St. John Ambulance Brigade, 44 Lyme
Regis Road, Banstead. (Tel.: Burgh
Heath 57970).

HEALTH CENTRES:

**Banstead Clinic,
The Horseshoe.**

Wednesday afternoons 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**Tattenham Crescent Clinic,
Tattenham Crescent.**

Thursday mornings 10 a.m. to 12
noon.

HOME HELP SERVICE:

Home Help Supervisor, "Caberfeigh",
24 Hatchlands Road, Redhill. (Tel.:
Redhill 62325).

HOMES:

Application for admission to a home
for the elderly should be made to
the Divisional Social Worker, 44
Reigate Hill, Reigate. (Tel.: Reigate
43357).

ASSISTED HOLIDAY SCHEME: CLUBS:

CHIROPODY SERVICE:

DAY CENTRE—

FOR THE HOUSEBOUND:

(held fortnightly on Wednesdays)

MEALS ON WHEELS:

For information contact:—

Old People's Welfare Committee,
Council of Social Service Office,
Council House, Banstead. (Tel.:
Burgh Heath 53430). (Office hours:
10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., Mondays to
Fridays).

TUBERCULOSIS

The following Hospitals serve the District:—

St. Helier Hospital, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton. (Tel.: 01-644 4343)	Mondays, 9.30 a.m. Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m. Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Fridays, 9.30 a.m. 2nd Wednesday, 5 p.m.
Redhill General Hospital, Earlswood Common, Redhill. (Tel.: Redhill 65030).	Mondays, 2 p.m. Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Epsom District Hospital, Dorking Road, Epsom. (Tel.: Epsom 26252).	Mondays, 2 p.m. Tuesdays, 2 p.m. Alternate Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m. Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. B.C.G. Clinic, 1st Thursday, 2 p.m. *Miniature X-Ray:— Mondays, 2-3 p.m. Tuesdays, 10.30-11.30 a.m.

It is necessary to make an appointment for attendance at these clinics.

* Patients are referred by General Practitioners to the Miniature X-Ray Clinic. No appointment is necessary.

Mass X-Ray Mobile Unit.

Central Library, The Horseshoe, Banstead.
Tuesdays, 7.30-8.30 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

St. Helier Hospital, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton. (Tel.: 01-644 4343)	Croydon General Hospital, London Road, Croydon. (Tel.: 01-688 7755)
Males: Mondays, 9.30 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. Wednesdays, 4-6 p.m. Thursdays, 4-6 p.m.	Males: Tuesdays, 4 p.m. Fridays, 10 a.m. Saturdays, 10 a.m.
Females: Tuesdays, 4.30 - 6.30 p.m. Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m. Fridays, 2-6 p.m.	Females: Mondays, 2 p.m. Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m. Thursdays, 4 p.m.

(Patients can be seen at other times by appointment).

Redhill General Hospital,
Earlswood Common.
(Tel.: Redhill 65030)
Males: Mondays, 5-7 p.m.



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